

ENGLISH QUIZ 3



38 READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT FOLLOWS:

We have been brought up to fear insects. We regard them as unnecessary creatures that do more harm than good. Man continually wages war on them, for they contaminate his food, carry diseases or devour his crops. They sting or bite without provocations; they fly uninvited into our room on summer nights or beat against our lighted windows. We live in dread not only of unpleasant insects like spiders and wasps, but of quite harmless ones like moths. Reading about them increases our understanding without dispelling our fears, knowing that they are industrious and live in a highly organized society does nothing to prevent us from being filled with revulsion when we find hordes of them crawling over a carefully prepared picnic lunch.

No matter how much we like honey, or how much we have read about the uncanny sense of direction which bees possess, we have a horror of being stung. Most of our fears are unreasonable, but are difficult to erase. At the same time, however, insects are strangely fascinating. We enjoy reading about them, especially when we find that, like the praying mantis, they lead perfectly horrible lives. We enjoy staring at them, entranced as they go about their business, unaware (we hope) of our presence. Who has not stood in awe at the sight of a spider pouncing on a fly or a column of ants triumphantly bearing home an enormous dead beetle?

Last summer, I spent days in the garden watching thousands of ants crawling up the trunk of my prized peach tree. The tree has grown against a warm wall on a sheltered side of the house. I am especially proud of it, not only because it has survived several severe winters, but, because it occasionally produces luscious peaches. During the summer, I noticed that the leaves of the tree were beginning to wither. Clusters of tiny insects called aphids were to be found on the underside of leaves. They were visited by a large colony of ants which obtained a sort of honey from them. I immediately embarked on an experiment which, even though it failed to get rid of the ants, kept me fascinated for twenty four hours. I bound the base of the tree with a sticky tape, they did not dare to cross. For a long time, I watched them scurrying around the base of the tree in bewilderment. I even went out at midnight with a torch and noted the satisfaction (and surprise) that the ants were still swarming around the sticky tape without being able to do anything about it. I got up early next morning hoping to find that the ants had given up in despair. Instead, I saw that they had discovered a new route. They were climbing up the wall of the house and then on to the leaves of the tree. I realized sadly that I had been completely defeated by their ingenuity. The ants had been quick to find an answer to my thoroughly unscientific methods!

What did the writer watch in the garden?

A. The way the flowers were in full bloom. B. The antics of all birds and bees.
C. A colony of ants climbing up the loved fruit tree. D. The way the grass was taking shape.

42 READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT FOLLOWS:

To avoid the various foolish opinions to which humanity is prone, no super human genius is required. A few simple rules will keep you not from all errors, but from silly errors.

If the matter is one that can be settled by observation, make the observation yourself. Like Aristotle could have avoided the mistake of thinking that women have fewer teeth than men by the simple device of asking Mrs. Aristotle to keep her mouth open while he counted. He did not do so because he thought he knew. Thinking that you know when in fact you don't is a fatal mistake to which we are all prone. Let's say that I believe myself that hedgehogs eat black beetles, because I have been told that they do, but if I were writing a book on the habit of hedgehogs, I should not commit myself until (had seen one relishing this tasteless diet. Ancient and medieval authors knew all about legendary Unicorns and Salamanders, not one of them thought it was necessary to avoid statements about them because they had never seen one of them.

Many matters however are less easily brought to the test of knowledge. If like most of humanity, you have passionate convictions on many such matters, there are ways in which you can make yourself aware of your own preconceived notion.

If someone's opinion contrary to your own makes you angry, then it is a sign that you are subconsciously aware of having no good reason for thinking as you do. If someone maintains that two and two are five, you feel pity rather than anger.

Most controversies are those about matters as to which there is no good evidence either way. Discrimination is used in religious studies, not in arithmetic, because in arithmetic there is knowledge, but in religious studies there is opinion, so be on your guard. You will probably find on examination, that your belief is going beyond what the evidence justifies.

The similarity between Aristotle and medieval authors was _____.

- A. Their thought process was a combination of imagination and fiction.
B. They were always on a look out for facts.
C. The scholars were confused between what they knew and understood.
D. None of the above



39 Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

At times, we went off the road and not on the often treaded path through the thick pine forest. The floor of the forest was very soft to walk; it had not been toughened by frost as it had hardened the road. Nevertheless, we did not mind the stiffness of the road as we had nails in the soles and heels nails bit on the frozen ruts and with nailed boots, it was good walking on the road and invigorating. It was lovely walking in the woods.

Sometimes we walked through the pine forest as _____.

- A. The path was unaffected by the frost
B. It was good walking with nails in the boots
C. The walks were invigorating
D. It was the sheer joy to walk in the forest

41 Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

For virtue in a being, courage is not only the basis for it but also its manifestation. Faith, hope, charity and all the rest can never become virtues unless they are complemented with courage. There are broadly, two types of courage: the former one is an emotional state, which urges a man to risk injury or death, it is called physical courage. The latter, is more reasoning attitude which enables him to take gently, his career, happiness, his whole future or his judgment of what he perceives either right or worthwhile, is moral courage.

I have had the fortune of knowing many men, who had immense physical courage, but were found lacking in moral courage. Some of them occupied high offices, but they failed to be great in themselves as they lacked moral courage.

On the other hand, I have observed men who indisputably possess moral courage but were very careful about partaking physical risks. Nevertheless, never have I chanced upon a man with moral scruples, who could not face a situation boldly, when it was really necessary.

A man of courage is _____.

- A. Cunning B. Intelligent C. Curious D. Careful

Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED JULY 24, 2017)

31. A, 32. D, 33. A, 34. C, 35. C, 36. D, 37. A

40 Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

Ahmed, a professional, who had worked in an office for many years had a fearful dream one night. In it, he found himself on a land where small slug-like animals with slippery tentacles existed on people's bodies. The people tolerated the loathsome creatures because after many years they would grow into elephants, which then would become the nation's system of transport, carrying everyone wherever they wanted to go. Ahmed all of a sudden, became conscious that he himself was covered with these things. As a result, he woke up in the middle of the night screaming. In a vivid sequence of pictures, this dream indicated to Ahmed what he had never been able to put into words; he saw himself as letting the society feed on his body in his early years so that it would carry him when he retired. He later threw off the 'security blanket' and took up freelance work and became an entrepreneur.

Ahmed's dream was fearful because _____.

- A. It brought him face to face with reality.
B. It was full of vivid pictures of snakes.
C. He saw huge elephants in it.
D. In it he saw slippery creatures feeding on people's bodies.

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People with physical courage often lack _____.

- A. Mental balance B. Capacity for reasoning
C. Emotional stability D. Will to fight

